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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,183	08/31/2004	Timothy Ray Poe	2901288-000002	5182
49840 BAKER, DON	7590 05/09/200 NELSON, BEARMAN,	or CALDWELL & BERKOWITZ	EXAMINER	
SUITE 3100 SIX CONCOURSE PARKWAY			CULBERT, ROBERTS P	
ATLANTA, GA 30328			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1763	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			05/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/711,183	POE, TIMOTHY RAY			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Roberts Culbert	1763			
The MAILING DATE of this communication apperiod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with th	he correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply b will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS e, cause the application to become ABAND	PION. The timely filed from the mailing date of this communication. The communication of the communication of the communication.			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 A	<u> March 2007</u> .				
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 8-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 8-10 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	cepted or b) objected to by the				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · ·	• •			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex		* *			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applic rity documents have been rece u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	cation No eived in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summ	ary (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mai 5) Notice of Inform 6) Other:	Il Date			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- I. Claims 8-10, drawn to a composition, classified in class 252, subclass 79.1.
- II. Claims 11-14, drawn to a method for etching an electroplated surface, classified in class216, subclass 24.

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product. See MPEP § 806.05(h). In the instant case the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product such as muriatic acid. Further, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product such as a fertilizer.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification and recognized divergent subject matter, and the extensive search required for Group I is not required for Group II, and a search for both inventions would place an undue burden on the examiner, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper

During a telephone conversation with Thomas A. Hodge on 4/11/07 a provisional election was made with traverse to prosecute the invention of Group I, claims 8-10. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office action. Claims 11-14 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for

the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public

States.

Note: The composition recited in the claims is simply a solution of potassium sulfate (sulfated potash) having a ratio of one teaspoon or one tablespoon to one gallon water. Aqueous potassium sulfate has long been used in various concentrations as an analytical reagent, and in cleaners, fertilizers and other aqueous compositions with and without other components. Thus, the numerous prior art documents

use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United

that anticipate and/ or obviate the claimed invention have not been cited by the examiner.

Claims 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 2,367,903 to Gladney et al.

Regarding Claim 8, Gladney et al. teaches a composition comprising sulfated potash and water.

Note that the limitations "for tarnishing an electroplated non-reflective surface of a mirror" are not given patentable weight, since they read on an intended use of the composition and do not materially affect the claimed composition.

Note that "If the body of a claim fully and intrinsically sets forth all of the limitations of the claimed invention, and the preamble merely states, for example, the purpose or intended use of the invention, rather than any distinct definition of any of the claimed invention's limitations, then the preamble is not considered a limitation and is of no significance to claim construction. Pitney Bowes, Inc. v. Hewlett-Packard Co., 182 F.3d 1298, 1305, 51 USPQ2d 1161, 1165 (Fed. Cir. 1999)." See MPEP 2111.02.

Regarding Claim 10, Gladney et al. teach the ratio of one tablespoon sulfated potash in one gallon water.

Note that in for conversion:

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1 tbs/gal = 5.625 g/L = 0.5625 parts/100 parts water by weight

Since:

1 gal = 3.785 L

1 tbs = 14.78676 cm³ = 21.3g

Bulk Density of Potassium Sulfate = 1.44 g/cm³

Claims 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by SU 1604769A to Barg et al.

Regarding Claim 8, Barg et al. teaches a composition comprising sulfated potash and water.

Note that the limitations "for tarnishing an electroplated non-reflective surface of a mirror" are not given patentable weight, since they read on an intended use of the composition and do not materially affect the claimed composition.

Regarding Claim 9, Barg et al. substantially teaches the ratio of one teaspoon sulfated potash to one gallon water.

Note that in for conversion:

1 tsp/gal = 1.875 g/L = 0.1875 wt %

Since:

1 gal = 3.785 L

 $1 \text{ tsp} = 4.928922 \text{ cm}^3 = 7.1g$

Bulk Density of Potassium Sulfate = 1.44 g/cm³

Regarding Claim 10, Barg et al. teach the ratio of one tablespoon sulfated potash in one gallon water.

Note that in for conversion:

1 tbs/gal = 5.625 g/L = 0.5625 wt%

Since:

1 gal = 3.785 L

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1 tbs = 14.78676 cm³ = 21.3g

Bulk Density of Potassium Sulfate = 1.44 g/cm³

Conclusion

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Roberts Culbert whose telephone number is (571) 272-1433. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh can be reached on (571) 272-1435. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

R. Culbert Examiner

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